§ 1.401(a)(4)-0

Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

- (1) In general.
- (2) Safe harbor for plans with uniform allocation formula.
- (3) Safe harbor for plans with uniform points allocation formula.
- (4) Use of safe harbors not precluded by certain plan provisions.
- (c) General test for nondiscrimination in amount of contributions.
 - (1) General rule.
 - (2) Determination of allocation rates.
 - (3) Satisfaction of section 410(b) by a rate group.
 - (4) Examples.
- §1.401(a)(4)-3 Nondiscrimination in amount of employer-provided benefits under a defined benefit plan
- (a) Introduction.
 - (1) Overview.
 - (2) Alternative methods of satisfying nondiscriminatory amount requirement.
- (b) Safe harbors.
 - (1) In general.
 - (2) Uniformity requirements.
 - (3) Safe harbor for unit credit plans.
 - (4) Safe harbor for plans using fractional accrual rule.
- (5) Safe harbor for insurance contract plans.
- (6) Use of safe harbors not precluded by certain plan provisions.
- (c) General test for nondiscrimination in amount of benefits.
 - (1) General rule.
 - (2) Satisfaction of section 410(b) by a rate group.
- (3) Certain violations disregarded.
- (4) Examples.
- (d) Determination of accrual rates.
- (1) Definitions.
- (2) Rules of application.
- (3) Optional rules.
- (4) Examples.
- (e) Compensation rules.
 - (1) In general.
- (2) Average annual compensation.
- (3) Examples.
- (f) Special rules.
 - (1) In general.
- (2) Certain qualified disability benefits.
- (3) Accruals after normal retirement age.
- (4) Early retirement window benefits.
- (5) Unpredictable contingent event benefits.
- (6) Determination of benefits on other than plan-year basis.(7) Adjustments for certain plan distribu-
- (7) Adjustments for certain plan distributions.
- (8) Adjustment for certain QPSA charges.
- (9) Disregard of certain offsets.
- (10) Special rule for multiemployer plans.
- $\S 1.401(a)(4)-4$ Nondiscriminatory availability of benefits, rights, and features
- (a) Introduction.

- (b) Current availability.
 - (1) General rule.
 - (2) Determination of current availability.
- (3) Benefits, rights, and features that are eliminated prospectively.
- (c) Effective availability.
- (1) General rule.
- (2) Examples.(d) Special rules.
 - (1) Mergers and acquisitions.
 - (2) Frozen participants.
 - (3) Early retirement window benefits
 - (4) Permissive aggregation of certain benefits, rights, or features.
- (5) Certain spousal benefits.
- (6) Special ESOP rules.
- (7) Special testing rule for unpredictable contingent event benefits.
- (e) Definitions.
 - (1) Optional form of benefit.
- (2) Ancillary benefit.
- (3) Other right or feature.

\$1.401(a)(4)-5 Plan amendments and plan terminations

- (a) Introduction.
- (1) Overview.
- (2) Facts-and-circumstances determina-
- (3) Safe harbor for certain grants of benefits for past periods.
- (4) Examples.
- (b) Pre-termination restrictions.
- (1) Required provisions in defined benefit plans.
- (2) Restriction of benefits upon plan termination.
- (3) Restrictions on distributions.
- (4) Operational restrictions on certain money purchase pension plans.

$\S1.401(a)(4)-6$ Contributory defined benefit plans

- (a) Introduction.
- (b) Determination of employer-provided benefit.
 - (1) General rule.
- (2) Composition-of-work-force method.
- (3) Minimum-benefit method.
- (4) Grandfather rules for plans in existence on May 14, 1990.
- (5) Government-plan method.
- (6) Cessation of employee contributions.
- (c) Rules applicable in determining whether employee-provided benefits are nondiscriminatory in amount.
 - (1) In general.
 - (2) Same rate of contributions.
 - (3) Total-benefits method.
 - (4) Grandfather rule for plans in existence on May 14, 1990.

§1.401(a)(4)-7 Imputation of permitted disparity

- (a) Introduction.
- (b) Adjusting allocation rates.

§ 1.401(a)(4)-0

- (1) In general.
- (2) Employees whose plan year compensation does not exceed taxable wage base.
- (3) Employees whose plan year compensation exceeds taxable wage base.
- (4) Definitions.
- (5) Example.
- (c) Adjusting accrual rates.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Employees whose average annual compensation does not exceed covered compensation.
- (3) Employees whose average annual compensation exceeds covered compensation.
- (4) Definitions.
- (5) Employees with negative unadjusted accrual rates.
- (6) Example.
- (d) Rules of general application.
- (1) Eligible plans.
- (2) Exceptions from consistency requirements.
- (3) Overall permitted disparity.

$\S 1.401(a)(4)-8$ Cross-testing

- (a) Introduction.
- (b) Nondiscrimination in amount of benefits provided under a defined contribution plan.
 - (1) General rule and gateway.
 - (2) Determination of equivalent accrual rates.
- (3) Safe-harbor testing method for target benefit plans.
- (c) Nondiscrimination in amount of contributions under a defined benefit plan.
 - (1) General rule.
 - (2) Determination of equivalent allocation rates.
- (3) Safe harbor testing method for cash balance plans.
- (d) Safe-harbor testing method for defined benefit plans that are part of a floor-offset arrangement.
 - (1) General rule.
 - (2) Application of safe-harbor testing method to qualified offset arrangements.

§1.401(a)(4)-9 Plan aggregation and restructuring

- (a) Introduction.
- (b) Application of nondiscrimination requirements to DB/DC plans.
- (1) General rule.
- (2) Special rules for demonstrating nondiscrimination in amount of contributions or benefits.
- (3) Optional rules for demonstrating nondiscrimination in availability of certain benefits, rights, and features.
- (c) Plan restructuring.
- (1) General rule.
- (2) Identification of component plans.
- (3) Satisfaction of section 401(a)(4) by a component plan.
- (4) Satisfaction of section 410(b) by a component plan.

26 CFR Ch. I (4-1-03 Edition)

- (5) Effect of restructuring under other sections.
- (6) Examples.

$\S1.401(a)(4)-10$ Testing of former employees

- (a) Introduction.
- (b) Nondiscrimination in amount of contributions or benefits.
 - (1) General rule.
 - (2) Permitted disparity.
 - (3) Examples.
- (c) Nondiscrimination in availability of benefits, rights, or features.

$\S 1.401(a)(4)-11$ Additional rules

- (a) Introduction.
- (b) Rollovers, transfers, and buybacks.
- (1) Rollovers and elective transfers.
- (2) Other transfers. [Reserved]
- (3) Employee buybacks.
- (c) Vesting.
- (1) General rule.
- (2) Deemed equivalence of statutory vesting schedules.
- (3) Safe harbor for vesting schedules.
- (4) Examples.
- (d) Service-crediting rules.
 - (1) Overview.
 - (2) Manner of crediting service.
- (3) Service-crediting period.
- (e) Family aggregation rules. [Reserved] (f) Governmental plans. [Reserved]
- (g) Corrective amendments.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Scope of corrective amendments.
- (3) Conditions for corrective amendments.
- (4) Corrective amendments must have substance.
- (5) Effect under other statutory requirements.
- (6) Examples.

$\S1.401(a)(4)-12$ Definitions

$\S1.401(a)(4)$ –13 Effective dates and fresh-start rules

- (a) General effective dates.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Plans of tax-exempt organizations.
- (3) Compliance during transition period.
- (b) Effective date for governmental plans.
- (c) Fresh-start rules for defined benefit plans.
 - (1) Introduction.
 - (2) General rule.
 - (3) Definition of frozen.
 - (4) Fresh-start formulas.
 - (5) Rules of application.
 - (6) Examples.
- (d) Compensation adjustments to frozen accrued benefits.
 - (1) Introduction.
- (2) In general.
- (3) Plan requirements.
- (4) Meaningful coverage as of fresh-start date.

Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

- (5) Meaningful ongoing coverage.
- (6) Meaningful current benefit accruals.
- (7) Minimum benefit adjustment.
- (8) Adjusted accrued benefit.
- (9) Examples.
- (e) Determination of initial theoretical reserve for target benefit plans.
 - (1) General rule.
 - (2) Example.
- (f) Special fresh-start rules for cash balance plans.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Alternative formula.
- (3) Limitations on formulas.

[T.D. 8485, 58 FR 46778, Sept. 3, 1993, as amended by T.D. 8954, 66 FR 34540, June 29, 2001]

§ 1.401(a)(4)-1 Nondiscrimination requirements of section 401(a)(4).

- (a) In general. Section 401(a)(4) provides that a plan is a qualified plan only if the contributions or the benefits provided under the plan do not discriminate in favor of HCEs. Whether a plan satisfies this requirement depends on the form of the plan and on its effect in operation. In making this determination, intent is irrelevant. This section sets forth the exclusive rules for determining whether a plan satisfies section 401(a)(4). A plan that complies in form and operation with the rules in this section therefore satisfies section 401(a)(4).
- (b) Requirements a plan must satisfy—
 (1) In general. In order to satisfy section 401(a)(4), a plan must satisfy each of the requirements of this paragraph (b).
- (2) Nondiscriminatory amount of contributions or benefits—(i) General rule. Either the contributions or the benefits provided under the plan must be nondiscriminatory in amount. It need not be shown that both the contributions and the benefits provided are nondiscriminatory in amount, but only that either the contributions alone or the benefits alone are nondiscriminatory in amount.
- (ii) Defined contribution plans—(A) General rule. A defined contribution plan satisfies this paragraph (b)(2) if the contributions allocated under the plan (including forfeitures) are non-discriminatory in amount under §1.401(a)(4)–2. Alternatively, a defined contribution plan (other than an ESOP) satisfies this paragraph (b)(2) if the equivalent benefits provided under

the plan are nondiscriminatory in amount under §1.401(a)(4)-8(b). Section 1.401(a)(4)-8(b) includes a safe-harbor testing method for contributions provided under a target benefit plan.

- (B) Section 401(k) plans and section 401(m) plans. A section 401(k) plan is deemed to satisfy this paragraph (b)(2) because §1.410(b)-9 defines a section 401(k) plan as a plan consisting of elective contributions under a qualified cash or deferred arrangement (i.e., one that satisfies section 401(k)(3), the nondiscriminatory amount requirement applicable to qualified cash or deferred arrangements). A section 401(m) plan satisfies this paragraph (b)(2) only if the plan satisfies §§ 1.401(m)-1(b) and 1.401(m)-2. Contributions under a nonqualified cash or deferred arrangement, elective contributions described in 1.401(k)-1(b)(4)(iv) that fail to satisfy the allocation and compensation requirements of $\S 1.401(k)-1(b)(4)(i)$, matching contributions that fail to 1.401(m)-1(b)(4)(ii)(A), and satisfy qualified nonelective contributions treated as elective or matching contributions for certain purposes under $\S1.401(k)-1(b)(5)$ and 1.401(m)-1(b)(5), respectively, are not subject to the special rule in this paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B), because they are not treated as part of a section 401(k) plan or section 401(m) plan as those terms are defined in §1.410(b)-9. The contributions described in the preceding sentence must satisfy paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) of this section.
- (iii) Defined benefit plans. A defined benefit plan satisfies this paragraph (b)(2) if the benefits provided under the plan are nondiscriminatory in amount under §1.401(a)(4)-3. Alternatively, a defined benefit plan satisfies this paragraph (b)(2) if the equivalent allocations provided under the plan are nondiscriminatory in amount under 1.401(a)(4)-8(c). Section 1.401(a)(4)-8(c)includes a safe-harbor testing method for benefits provided under a cash balance plan. In addition, 1.401(a)(4)-8(d)provides a safe-harbor testing method for benefits provided under a defined benefit plan that is part of a floor-offset arrangement.
- (3) Nondiscriminatory availability of benefits, rights, and features. All benefits, rights, and features provided under the plan must be made available

§ 1.401(a)(4)-1

in the plan in a nondiscriminatory manner. Rules for determining whether this requirement is satisfied are set forth in 1.401(a)(4)-4.

- (4) Nondiscriminatory effect of plan amendments and terminations. The timing of plan amendments must not have the effect of discriminating significantly in favor of HCEs. Rules for determining whether this requirement is satisfied are set forth in §1.401(a)(4)–5(a). Section 1.401(a)(4)–5(b) provides additional requirements regarding plan terminations.
- (c) Application of requirements—(1) In general. The requirements of paragraph (b) of this section must be applied in accordance with the rules set forth in this paragraph (c).
- (2) Interpretation. The provisions of §§1.401(a)(4)-1 through 1.401(a)(4)-13 must be interpreted in a reasonable manner consistent with the purpose of preventing discrimination in favor of HCEs.
- (3) Plan-year basis of testing. The requirements of paragraph (b) of this section are generally applied on the basis of the plan year and on the basis of the terms of the plan in effect during the plan year. Thus, unless otherwise provided, the compensation, contributions, benefit accruals, and other items used to apply these requirements must be determined with respect to the plan vear being tested. However, §1.401(a)(4)-11(g) provides rules allowing for corrective amendments made after the close of the plan year to be taken into account in satisfying certain requirements under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (4) Application of section 410(b) rules-(i) Relationship between sections 401(a)(4) and 410(b). To be a qualified plan, a plan must satisfy both sections 410(b) and 401(a)(4). Section 410(b) requires that a plan benefit a nondiscriminatory group of employees, and section 401(a)(4) requires that the contributions or benefits provided to employees benefiting under the plan not discriminate in favor of HCEs. Consistent with this requirement, the definition of a plan subject to testing under section 401(a)(4) is the same as the definition of a plan subject to testing under section 410(b), i.e., the plan determined after applying the manda-

tory disaggregation rules of \$1.410(b)-7(c) and the permissive aggregation rules of \$1.410(b)-7(d). In addition, whichever testing option is used for the plan year under \$1.410(b)-8(a) (e.g., quarterly testing) must also be used for purposes of determining whether the plan satisfies section 401(a)(4) for the plan year.

- (ii) Special rules for certain aggregated plans. Special rules are set forth in §1.401(a)(4)-9(b) for applying the non-discriminatory amount and availability requirements of paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section to a plan that includes one or more defined benefit plans and one or more defined contribution plans that have been permissively aggregated under §1.410(b)-7(d).
- (iii) Restructuring. In certain circumstances, a plan may be restructured on the basis of employee groups and treated as comprising two or more plans, each of which is treated as a separate plan that must independently satisfy sections 401(a)(4) and 410(b). Rules relating to restructuring plans for purposes of applying the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section are set forth in $\S1.401(a)(4)-9(c)$.
- (iv) References to section 410(b). Except as otherwise specifically provided, references to satisfying section 410(b) in $\S 1.401(a)(4)-1$ through 1.401(a)(4)-13mean satisfying §1.410(b)-2 (taking into account any special rules available in satisfying that section, other than the permissive aggregation rules §1.410(b)-7(d)). In the case of a plan described in section 410(c)(1) that has not made the election described in section 410(d) and is not subject to section 403(b)(12)(A)(i), references $\S1.401(a)(4)-1$ through 1.401(a)(4)-13 to satisfying section 410(b) mean satisfying section 410(c)(2).
- (5) Collectively-bargained plans. The requirements of paragraph (b) of this section are treated as satisfied by a collectively-bargained plan that automatically satisfies section 410(b) under §1.410(b)–2(b)(7).
- (6) Former employees. In applying the nondiscriminatory amount and availability requirements of paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section, former employees are tested separately from active employees, unless otherwise provided. Rules for applying paragraphs